

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1842.

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A. D. 1758

THE Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

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Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

MORE NEW GOODS, AT THE NEW CHEAP STORE, No. 132.

RECEIVED per steamer Cleopatra, Mouseline de Laines, good, for 18 pards; Earleton Gingham, good, and warranted colors for 18; with a variety of other Fancy and Stable Dry Goods, at very low Prices.

J. M. COOK, & CO.

April 28.

NEW style Marseilles Skirts—do. do. Marseilles Quilts,—very handsome and cheap, just received by

W. M. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 30.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16,

Harvey Sessions

HAS a complete assortment of GOODS, and is weekly receiving spring articles from New York, all of which he will sell for CASH, or approved credit, as cheap as any flying or sitting bird in the town.

April 9.

5,000 ROLLS

French Paper Hangings,
New and Elegant Patterns.

Borders, Chimney-board Papers, &c.

Imported from France this Spring, and are offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,—Band Boxes, of a superior quality at wholesale and retail at

at 22 BROAD STREET, by

M. FREEBORN.

April 2.

A further supply of Paper Hangings is expected from France in a few days.

NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP

Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

From Boston an extensive addition of

Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Henry's Calcined Magnesia, Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia, Wells, Linns, & Shermans Plasters, Tooth Ache Drops & Kuosote, Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique Oil; Essence of Rose,

German, French & American Cologne, Lavender and Orange Flower water, Doubled Distilled Rose Water, French Lotion for chapped hands,

Cold Cream and Lip Salve, Perfumed Toilet Balls, Genuine Winsor, and other soaps, Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink.

Cough Candy, &c. &c.

Ground Logwood, Nicaragua, Fustic, and Redwood.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Jan. 29. 1842.

3300 Bushels of North Carolina Corn now landing and for sale on Devon's Wharf by

C. DEVENS JR.

April 9.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr S O. RICHARDSON'S
Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinking Faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious stomachic of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per dozen.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport May 1.

H. SESSIONS.

Has Just opened the following articles viz:

New style Ribbons and Scarfs, Rich Mouseline de Laines, Saxons, A A Merinos of elegant shades, Plain E de Laines, ditto,

Roslin Plaids free from cotton, Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres, Plain black M de Laine, extra quality.

Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do

Black Thibet Cloth, dark Gingham, Rich English & French Prints,

Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c.

Selected with care and for sale at low prices.

Sept. 25.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and

Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by

Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—

as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.

Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

MUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAVATS, &c.

This day opening by

W. M. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 16.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety Store of

T. STACY JR.

Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books.

[Jan 22

VERY CHEAP Carpetting.

32 ROLLS

This day opened by

W. M. C. COZZENS, & CO.

N. B. They will be sold as cheap as any in this town or elsewhere.

April 16.

New Goods.

And the greatest variety ever offered.

A FRESH LOT OF

FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, &c., &c. &c.

Just received and for sale, at wholesale and retail at the VARIETY & CONFECTIONARY STORE of

T. STACY JR.

next south of Mr. James Hammond's Dry Goods Store, [Jan. 22.]

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now

lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a

good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—

For further particulars, enquire of

W. HOLLOWAY, jun.

Wickford, Sept. 24.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SASSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown

chemist no. 31 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence, —Thernton & Son New Bedford.

Newport March 27. 1841.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed

by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth Commissioners on the Estate of

THOMAS BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice to the Creditors of said estate that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet and decide on the legality of their respective claims, at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the 1st Saturday of April 1842 at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN CORY. } Commis.
ASA FREEBORN. }
JOHN BURNINGTON. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

OLIVER BROWNELL.

Administrator on said Estate.

Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale

ANOTHER LOT, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY JR.

March 12.

TO LET.

And possession given the 15th of April.

THE CHAMBERS of the House corner of Church and School Streets opposite the

Masonic Lodge, consisting of 5 rooms suitable for a small family.—

Enquire on the premises.

March 19.

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.

THE CHAMBERS of the Subscribers House in Prospect Hill street, consisting of five

rooms, with a privilege in the Garret and Cellar. For terms apply to

BENJ U. CARR.

March 26.

New Goods, AT THE New Cheap Store,

JUST received from New York, per

steamer New Haven, a great variety of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

selected with care from the latest importations, and at the very lowest prices.—a

long them may be found the following,

viz:—

White Cotton Hose for 10c.

Cold Black, " 12c.

Silk Gloves, (good) 20c.

Kid do 25c.

1/2 nic. do 30c.

Silk Mitts, 12 1/2c.

Cotton Gloves, 10c.

Spool Cotton, (good) 1c.

Calicoes 5cts yard.

Bleached Long Cloths, 9c.

Birdseye Diaper, 9c.

Mouseline de Laine, 1c.

Printed Lawn, 10c.

Wool Silk Cravats 2c.

Umbrellas, 75c.

Fig'd Silk Parasols, 1.50

Gambous, light & dark, 25c.

And an extensive assortment of other goods proportionately Cheap which the Public are most respectfully invited to call and examine.

J. M. COOK, & CO.

April 9.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE large Three Story House in Pelham street

formerly owned and occupied by the late Capt. Thomas

R. Gardier as a boarding-house. It being in a central part of the Town it is very convenient and suitable for that, or a large family. The house is in good repair.

For terms, apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, January, 22.

NEW SPRING WARES.

A Complete assortment of

China, Glass, Earthen, Stone, & Britannia Wares.

ALSO

Astral, Mantel Astral, and Reading LAMP.

and a variety of other articles are just received and for sale at No. 9 Wash-

ington Square by

April 2.—4w. C. EDENIS.

DANCING SCHOOL,

Cotillions, Waltzing, Gallopedes, &c.

AT MASONIC HALL.

THE subscriber respectively gives notice that his School for Instruction in the polite accomplishment of DANCING, was opened at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday May 10th, and will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and evenings. Hours for Misses and Masters from 2 to 5 P. M. for Gentlemen from 7 to 10. Terms \$6 for 24 lessons.

Scholars' names may be left at Townsend's Hotel.

D. T. CAPRON.

April 23.

AT FRY'S LITERARY DEPOT,

No 90 THAMES STREET

CAN always be obtained single copies of all the most popular Monthly Publications, viz:

[Godley's Lady's Book; Graham's Magazine; Appleton's Illustrated Edition of Handy Andy, &c.

ALSO—single copies of the Brother Jonathan; New World; Boston Notion; Yankee Nation; Bennett's Herald; Weekly Arena; Dollar Weekly; N. York Lancet, American Mechanic, &c. &c.

Also Daily received, the Boston Times, and Providence Daily Chronicle.

[Just received the May numbers of Godley's Lady's Book, and Graham's Magazine.

April 30.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given,

AN UPPER TENEMENT, consisting of 5 rooms, in the House in East Touro Street, directly opposite the Redwood Library. Enquire at this Office,

Newport March 26. 1842. tf.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

And immediate possession given.

THE Estate on the point formerly belonging to Capt. Freeman Mayberry, dec. being 100 feet on Washington street, and extending to the channel, with a wharf and a three story house 40 feet square, suitable for a Boarding-House, the water privilege is one of the best situations for a Ship yard and Rail Way in this town.

ALSO, To Let, 5 acres of land on the hill. Apply to

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Newport March, 5.

HEROIC AFFECTION.

Translated from the French.

The winter of 1784, which was so

severe in Italy, on account of the abundant quantity of snow which fell there,

was much more severe in the climates less temperate, of Germany and France;

where the most rapid river froze, and the lives of many people were unavoidably sacrificed to the severity of the season.

One night in particular, when an exceedingly sharp north wind exercised its merciless power, a young soldier of the garrison of Metz; in Lorraine, received orders to go that night, and perform the office of sentinel, at one of the most exposed places in the town. This unfortunate person, whose health, for some time previous, had been very feeble, must suffer very much from the cold in so bleak a place. He was promised in marriage to a young girl of the same town, who loved him most devotedly.

As soon as she learned the danger to which his health was to be exposed, she experienced the greatest anxiety, and feared that he was not able to support this trial of his health.

These painful reflections agitated her to such a degree, that she could not sleep; and her anxiety increased, as the hour approached, when her lover was to be at his destined post, where he would be exposed to all the intensity of the cold; she already fancied she saw him expiring.

Not being able to rest on in quietude so frightful, she left her house in the darkness of the night, and in defiance of the ice, the snow, and the wind, she advanced alone and with unflinching courage to the post, and there found her lover performing the duty of guard; she found him already extremely cold, and she begged and entreated him to go to her house and warm himself at the good fire she had made; but the soldier, who knew with what severity they would punish him, did he desert his post, thanked her for her kindness, but kept firm in his refusal.

At least, for a few moments, said she with eagerness, if only to warm yourself a little, and diminish in some degree, the extreme cold which has seized you.—

The soldier replied that nothing could save him from being punished with death, if he should commit so great an imprudence; and that he certainly would be condemned as soon as the circumstances were known.

But, in remaining here, she said, you will in all probability lose your life; you should then endeavor to shun this death which is more inevitable than the other; there is no certainty that your absence will be discovered; there is not even the probability of it. Heaven, that has always been favorable to us, will not permit it. What! cried the sentinel, would you have me shamefully desert the post assigned to me? I forget my duty, and forget my honor? Go, replied she eagerly, and I will take your place; I shall remain here sufficiently long for you to go and warm yourself, and she added to these entreaties so many marks of affection and so many tears, that the poor soldier could no longer resist this appeal to his feelings; and he was already benumbed with cold. Encouraged with the hope of soon returning, and indulging the idea that his absence would not be known, he gave to this intrepid girl his arms, his cloak and mantle, and then giving her the watch-word, left her.—

The pleasure of having relieved her suffering lover was so great for the young heroine, that she felt not the intensity of the cold, although it was most severe, and even insupportable. In a short time after the young man had left her, the captain of the guard arrived, overwhelmed by his sudden and unexpected appearance, instead of giving the watch-word, as her lover had told her, the poor creature, quite disconcerted could not give utterance to a word, and her very strength failed.

The captain, thinking that the sentinel had either deserted his post, or was asleep, approached nearer, and was extremely surprised to find the place of the sentinel supplied by a young girl, from whom fear and confusion had taken away all power of explaining why and how she came there. He conducted her to the watch-house, where after having yielded to her feelings, in weeping, she recovered her self-possession, and told, with the deepest sorrow, the reason why the soldier was absent from his station, and entreated the captain to be lenient towards him.

They immediately sent to her house, and there found the young man in so sad a situation, that it was with the greatest difficulty they could restore him to warmth and feeling.

After the expiration of a given time, and when he had sufficiently recovered, they prepared him to walk.

The unfortunate soldier saw himself recalled to life only to be reserved for a

death more cruel and more terrible than that from which he had just been saved.

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Twenty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, May 11.—A Message was received from the President of the U. S. and read by the Secretary, relative to the Florida War, estimating the number of Indians now remaining in Florida at 240, and 80 warriors, announcing that he has authorized the officer there in command, as soon as he shall deem it expedient, to declare a cessation of hostilities, not to be renewed unless rendered indispensable by hostilities on the part of the Indians; that he is instructed to endeavor to induce them to a peaceable surrender; and that orders have been given for establishing a military line of protection to the inhabitants.—The President suggests the propriety of giving a quantity of land on the frontier to each head of a family who will permanently occupy it, and the loan of arms and ammunition for the defence of the frontier, &c.

The resolution of Mr. Benton, making inquiry as to the obtaining of certain letters from the Post Office Department, by the editor of the Madisonian, was taken up, and Mr. Merrick moved to substitute for it a resolution declaring that all letters and papers concerning nominations for office communicated to the Senate by the President or any Executive officer shall be considered confidential, to be returned after the decision of the question of nomination, &c. and not placed on the files of the Senate, unless so ordered. Mr. M. advocated his amendment, and opposed the original resolution, arguing that it was not proper for Congress to make the inquiry proposed by it. He also spoke in high terms of the talents and business habits of the Postmaster General.

Mr. Merrick withdrew his amendment, and on motion of Mr. Mangum the resolution was laid on the table.

The bill for the removal of certain causes from the State to the Federal Judiciary, was advocated at some length by Mr. Huntington; and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, the Appropriation Bill was taken up, the question still pending on concurrence with the Senate's amendment appropriating \$23,200 for completing the Custom House at New York. The debate was continued at great length and by various members with reference to the alleged extravagance in the purchase of furniture, the enormous price paid by contract for the iron work, and the imputed device of the Collector, Mr. Curtis, for smuggling through Congress appropriations for completing the building by having fastened to the building the desks and benches, &c.—among whom Messrs Ferris, Fillmore and Roosevelt advocated, and Messrs Cave Johnson, Proffitt, and Davis of Ky. opposed the amendment. The House refused to concur in the amendment—ayes 61, noes 66.

Several minor amendments of the Senate were concurred in. The amendment appropriating for salaries of Charge des Affaires at Belgium, Sweden and Holland, was discussed at some length by Messrs Adams, Everett, and others, but without taking the question, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Thursday, May 12.—Several memorials for a Protective Tariff were presented, among which was one by Mr. Buchanan from citizens of Illinois asking for such a duty as will prevent the drain of specie from this country, and afford a market to home manufactures.

The bill to refund to Gen. Jackson the fine of \$1000 imposed on him in 1815, with interest at 6 per cent. (on which the Committee on the Judiciary reported adversely,) was taken up and advocated at some length by Messrs Linn, Benton, King, Woodbury and Preston. Mr. Berrien explained as to the action of the Judiciary Committee, that they had not had sufficient evidence before them to bring in a favorable report. The bill was laid aside at a late hour, and on motion of Mr. Tallmadge, who remarked that they had "glory enough for one day," the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Williams of Conn. introduced a bill to establish a port of entry at Stonington, Conn. Mr. Boardman, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to ascertain the longitude of the Capitol and certain other public buildings.

On motion of Mr. Fillmore, the Tariff Report of the Treasury was taken up for reference, which Mr. F. moved to the Committee of Ways and Means, to test whether the House desired further action by that committee on the subject. He stated that the committee preferred that this reference should not be made, but they would shrink from no duties the House saw fit to impose on them.

Mr. Everett moved the reference to the Committee of the Whole on the Union, to whom had already been committed the Tariff bill, on which it was necessary to act before the 1st July, as no duties could be collected. A reference to the Committee of Ways and Means would delay the subject.

Mr. Warren of Ga. advocated the reference to the Committee of Ways and Means. A revenue Tariff was wanted, and not a Tariff (as proposed by the bill reported from the Committee on Manufactures) for the protection of one particular interest of the Government, and the subject should be brought to the consideration of the Committee charged with raising the ways and means of Government.

Mr Morgan called the previous question, which was ordered. The question on the reference to the Committee of the Whole was first taken, and negatived; Yeas 41, Nays 113.

The Appropriation Bill was again taken up. Mr Adams's amendment increasing the appropriation to a full outfit of Charge des Affaires to Holland from that of half outfits as proposed in the Senate's amendment, which also gives outfits for Charges to London, Belgium, and New Grenada, was first considered.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll briefly advocated the amendment of Mr Adams, which was then adopted, Ayes 67, Noes 63, and the amendment of the Senate as amended was concurred in.

On the amendment of the Senate, inserting a proviso that no part of the appropriation for foreign intercourse shall be applied after 1st of July, prox. for compensation to separate agents, appointed without the consent of the Senate or act of Congress, for receiving and transmitting despatches, a debate of some length arose. The Committee refused to concur in the amendment. They also non-concurred in the amendment increasing the appropriation for the relief of American seamen in foreign countries.

The bill was then reported to the House, where the action of the Committee on most of the amendments were confirmed. That appropriating for contingencies for foreign intercourse was amended on motion of Mr Wise (who said he was induced to move this from the action of the Colonization Convention) by an appropriation of \$5000 for a salary of a commercial agent to the West Coast of Africa.

The bill was then sent to the Senate, several of whose amendments are non-concurred in, and its passage, by delay between the two Houses, will probably be yet postponed a few days.

The House then adjourned. IN SENATE, Friday, May 13.—After the disposal of numerous petitions on various subjects, reports were called from committees.

The apportionment bill from the House was reported from the Judiciary committee with amendments. The ratio fixed by the House was 50,179. The committee of the Senate propose to reduce the ratio to 50,000, to give one member to each State which shall have a fraction of more than 23,000. Another amendment proposes to strike out that portion of the bill which requires the States to elect their representatives on the district plan.

Mr. Evans then called up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, as amended by the House yesterday. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of these amended amendments.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the contracts for furnishing furniture for the New York Custom House, with authority to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Fillmore having read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy urging the necessity of immediate appropriations for the Navy, moved to go into Committee of the Whole and take up the Naval Bill. The motion prevailed, and Mr. Clifford was called to the chair.

To the first section of the bill, appropriating \$3,195,432 for pay of commission and warrant officers, Mr. Meriwether proposed a substitute allowing but \$2,236,000 for the same object. This sum was allowed for 1841, and he deemed the same amount sufficient for 1842.

Further discussion was had, until the hour of adjournment. IN THE SENATE Saturday, May 13.—There was but a short session, and nothing of public interest was done. Mr. Benton gave notice of a bill for the armed occupation of Florida, as suggested by the President. The Senate went early into Executive session.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Dodge offered a resolution respecting certain moneys appropriated for public buildings in Wisconsin, and the employment thereof by Governor Doty—which was adopted after a long debate.

The appropriation bill came back from the Senate, with various non-concurrences, &c. The House insisted on its disagreement to the Senate's amendment, increasing the Boston Custom House appropriation to \$100,000, and also on its disagreement to the N. York Custom House appropriation.

IN SENATE, Monday, May 16.—Mr Tallmadge presented a petition for the increase of the Tariff.

A bill was introduced to provide for the printing of an account of the Exploring Expedition, under the command of Lieut. Wilkes.

Mr. Benton introduced a bill to provide the Military occupation of the unsettled parts of Florida. After considering a number of private bills, the Senate went into executive session.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Levy, the delegate from Florida, moved that the Message of the President relative to the affairs of Florida, should be taken up. He argued that the President was mistaken in his views of the subject, and that the course of measures proposed by him in relation to Florida would be unjust to the people of the territory.

Mr. Cushing and Mr. Morgan replied, and defended the system of policy proposed by the President. After further debate the message was referred to the Committee on the Territories, and was ordered to be printed.

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the appropriation bill made a report, but the result of the proceedings on these questions has not reached us.

Rhode Island Affairs.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, May 17.—Mr. Allen called the attention of the Senate to the civil revolution going on in Rhode Island. He asked if the Senate were to sit quiet and witness a bloody conflict between the people and an arbitrary and foreign power. The charter government of Rhode Island, he contended was an usurpation.

Mr. Simmons of R. I. rose in reply. He vindicated the constitution of the people of Rhode Island from the aspersions cast upon it by the Senator from Ohio. That constitution was endeared to the freemen of Rhode Island, and no people under the sun ever existed that better understood the principles of liberty.

The speech of Mr. Simmons, was, throughout, manifestly unpremeditated, powerful and eloquent. It was listened to with the greatest respect and attention from all sides.

Mr. Calhoun intimated at an intention of going into this question. He said he was, at one time, averse to discussion upon it. But it was too late now for any reserve.

Mr. Crittenden, after Mr. Simmons's remarks, asked Mr. Allen whether he had understood him rightly in one of his remarks. Did the Senator menace the President and endeavor to intimidate him in the discharge of his duty?

Mr. Allen said he had depicted the frightful consequences that would arise from the President's interference.

Mr. Crittenden made some further inquiry;—whether the Senator did not say that he had told the President, so and so, face to face.

Mr. Allen said the gentleman could ask the President.

Some further words were following, but the colloquy was broken off by Mr. Sevier, who turning to Mr. Allen, said "no more explanations."

Mr. Simmons was not understood to throw out any hint that a compromise could be effected or wished for. He protested against the interference of other States. But he claimed defence from the federal government because the State of Rhode Island in entering the Union, had surrendered to the government her means of defence.

Mr. Allen's resolution will probably be soon taken up.

The Senate spent some time in Executive Session.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Washington, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report.

Mr. W. C. Johnson offered a resolution that, the Senate concurring therein, Congress will adjourn on Wednesday, the 15th of June next.

Mr. Sprigg obtained the floor, when the Committee finding itself without a quorum rose and reported the fact to the House.

Mr. Morgan moved a call of the House, which was ordered, by Tellers, ayes 68, noes 60—absent 114.

Mr. Roosevelt said it was evident that a quorum was present, and moved that the call be dispensed with. Agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and the gentleman from Kentucky having intimated that he was not fully prepared to address the House.

Mr. Cushing with permission, moved to lay the Naval Appropriation Bill upon the table until to-morrow, and that the Committee take up two bills which he held in his hand. Agreed to.

The first was a bill relating to tonnage on Spanish vessels, which having been considered was laid aside, and ordered to be reported.

The second was a bill from the Senate regulating the tonnage and duty on vessels coming from the Port of Cayana, in the French colony of Guiana, placing them on the same footing as vessels trading from Martinique and Guadaloupe.—Considered and ordered to be reported.

Mr. Wise called up bill 129, authorizing the construction of a Board of Naval Officers, to draft Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Navy. Allowing the members of the Board mileage in travelling to and from Washington, and the employment of a Clerk at \$5 per day.

Mr. Wise moved to amend by adding—and that when drafted they shall be the law without submitting the same to Congress.

Mr. T. W. Williams then moved to take up the bill making Stonington a port of entry. Considered and ordered to be reported.

The Committee then rose at 1-4 past 4 o'clock and the House adjourned, after the bills ordered had been reported and passed.

LIGHTNING.—We learn from the Belknap Gazette that the house of Isaac Johnson, in Sandwich, N. H., was struck by lightning on the evening of the 1st instant. Mr. Johnson at the time was leading his horse between the house and barn. The horse was knocked down—a dog was killed, and all the family in the house were knocked down. The house was set on fire, and there was but just time to save the family before the whole house was enveloped in flames. None of the family were materially injured, but the house and its contents were consumed.

THE REESIDE CASE.—The United States Gazette states that in the case of James Reeside vs the United States, on a motion for a new trial, Judge Baldwin gave his opinion, overruling the motion and directing judgment to be entered on the verdict. The sum awarded to Mr. Reeside by the verdict, we believe, was over \$100,000.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1842.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, for this county, commenced its May term in this town on Tuesday morning, and adjourned on Wednesday last, to its regular term, in consequence of the excitement, and the necessary absence of many persons connected with the Court.

THE WAR ENDED.—We have to congratulate our readers on the termination of the unhappy and exciting controversy that has for months threatened to deluge our State in blood, and that now it is probable that order and quiet will be restored.—The State authorities are entitled to great credit for their firmness and forbearance in putting down the formidable outbreak, without the sacrifice of a single life.

Attempt to break Jail.—The noted John Hannahl, made another attempt to break out of the jail in this town, on Saturday night last, having procured an auger and a case knife, he cut through the bottom of his cell, but was fortunately detected by the jailor, just as he had completed the hole through the floor.

The Artillery Company.

On Wednesday morning, about 2 o'clock, the town was alarmed by the beat of the drum, ringing of bells, and firing of cannon, an express having arrived from Gov. King to Col. Swan of the Artillery, to muster his company without delay, and embark for Providence, on board the Steamboat Providence which had been despatched down the bay for that purpose.

The order was promptly obeyed and this patriotic Company although aroused at the dead hours of the night, assembled at their quarters and about sunrise took passage for Providence. They mustered officers and privates 60 men, with two field pieces.

The company reached Providence about eight o'clock and on Thursday left for home, having remained as long as their services were needed, they were escorted to the steamboat by the Marine Artillery, the Cadets, and Light Infantry companies of Providence. The escort fired a salute from the hill, which was returned from the boat by the Artillery.

On arrival of the Steamboat at the Long Wharf, they were received by the battalion of volunteers under Col. Swan, and a very numerous collection of citizens (including nearly all the clergy) who formed a procession and proceeded to Trinity Church, which was crowded in every part, when a discourse admirably adapted for the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Vinton; After the conclusion of the discourse they were again formed and proceeded down Franklin street, and up Thames street, to Armory Hall where the company was dismissed.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR.—The Connecticut House of Representatives on Friday proceeded to the election of a Senator, in Congress, in place of Mr. Smith, whose term expires with the present Congress.—The whole number of votes was 131, of which 122 were for John M. Niles, the democratic candidate, and a former Senator who was superceded at the last election—57 for Roger S. Baldwin, and 2 scattering. On the same day the Senate concurred by a vote of 13 for Niles, and 7 for Baldwin.—This is the first election made for the 29th Congress.

After the departure of the Artillery Company on Wednesday, two Volunteer Companies were formed at a few hours notice, under the command of Captains Joshua Tripp and Wm. H. Crandall, they were formed into a battalion, and in the afternoon under the command of Col. Swan, marched through the streets and made a very soldier-like appearance.

An article which is credited to the N. Y. Aurora, is going the round of the papers, it states that the tomb of the late Hon. James D'Wolfe at Bristol, during the thunder storm last week, was forced open by gunpowder and the Tomb robbed of lead coffins, gold rings, gold sleeve buttons and the Silver plate on the coffins.—We learn from an authentic source that the only part of the story that is true, was, that the door was forced open as described but the only article stole, was the three silver plates on the coffins.

REV. MR. VINTON'S ADDRESS.—We are requested to mention that the address to the ARTILLERY COMPANY, by Rev. Mr. VINTON, at Trinity Church, on their return from Providence on Thursday, will be published this day, and for sale at the office of the Herald of the Times.

The events in this State for the last few days have been of the highest interest and importance, the movements of the usurping government being calculated to produce a state of things alarming to every friend of law and order. The following is an abstract of the proceedings of the week:

On Sunday morning Thomas W. Dorr, the so-called Governor, arrived at Stonington from New York and remained there during the day, a large number of his friends from this state armed and unarmed, being in attendance and causing much confusion and excitement in that place during the day. On Monday morning Mr. Dorr left for Providence by a special train of cars provided for himself and friends, on the arrival of the train at Providence, he took his seat in a broughie provided for him, drawn by four white horses, a cavalcade was formed consisting of twelve or thirteen hundred persons, about 300 of whom were armed, the procession then moved through the principal streets and was dismissed at Federal Hill. Mr. Dorr then made a very inflammatory speech in which after thanking his friends for the farther expression of attachment to him and the cause, he said that

"He was sorry he had ever left the State. Had he been here, he would not have countenanced the arrest of any Free Suffrage man. Mr. Dorr then drew the sword he had on from its scabbard, and added that it had belonged to an officer who had fallen in Florida, that it had been presented to him by a brother of the fallen man while he was in the city of New York. It had been already dyed in blood, and if necessary, would again be dyed in blood, should the suffrage cause demand it. He then sought to explain the charge that he alleged had been made against him, in regard to the raising of troops in New York city.

"He stated that he had written a letter asking military aid in that city. It was not for 500 though, but for 5000, should the occasion require it, or rather should there be an attempt to march United States troops to this city. His speech was frequently interrupted by cheers, which continued for some time at its conclusion.

In the course of the day Mr. Dorr issued a proclamation, which is virtually a declaration of war against the United States.

After stating the purport of the late letter of the President of the United States to Gov. King, Mr. Dorr says—

"From a decision which conflicts with the right of sovereignty inherent in the People of this State, and with the principles which lie at the foundation of a Democratic Republic, an appeal has been taken to the People of our country. They understand our cause; they sympathize in the injuries which have been inflicted upon us; they disapprove the course which the National Executive has adopted toward this State; and they assure us of their disposition and intention to interpose a barrier between the supporters of the People's Constitution and the hired soldiery of the United States."

Again Mr. Dorr says—

"It has become my duty to say, that, as soon as a soldier of the United States shall be set in motion by whatever direction, to act against the People of this State, in aid of the charter government, I shall call for that aid, to oppose all such force, which, I am fully authorized to say will immediately and most cheerfully be tendered to the service of the People of Rhode Island, from the city of New York and from other places. The contest will then become national, and our State the battle ground of American freedom."

"As a Rhode Island man, I regret that the Constitutional question in this State cannot be adjusted among our own citizens. But, as the minority have asked that the sword of the National Executive may be thrown into the scale against the People, it is imperative upon them to make the same appeal to their brethren of the States; an appeal which, they are well assured, will not be made in vain. They who have been the first to ask assistance from abroad, can have no reason to complain of consequences which may ensue."

"No further arrests under the law of pains and penalties, which was repealed by the General Assembly of the People at their May session, will be permitted. I hereby direct the military under their respective officers promptly to prevent the same, and to relieve all who may be arrested under said law."

"As requested by the General Assembly I enjoin upon the militia forthwith to elect their company officers; and I call upon volunteers to organize themselves without delay. The military are directed to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service."

"Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at the city of Providence, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1842."

"THOMAS W. DORR."

Mr. Dorr took up his quarters on Federal Hill at the house of Burrington Anthony.—The house was guarded by soldiers, and a cannon was placed by the side of it. On Tuesday at about one o'clock the signal was given and according to orders, some two or three hundred men assembled. A portion of them were armed. The alarm was given in consequence of a report that the sheriff was about to arrest Dorr. The crowd was much excited. Burrington Anthony addressed them and declared that Dorr should never be taken from that house alive. A voice in the crowd demanded to be led on to the attack of the arsenal, and several responded to it; but the orator cautioned them against committing any "over act."

Mr. Dorr then ordered the military to meet him in the afternoon "prepared for action."

The Providence Journal gives the following account of the proceedings of Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning:—

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a detachment of between fifty and sixty men marched from Mr. Dorr's quarters, to the Town House 1st, with an order from him to take the field pieces of the Artillery company. The commander, we are informed, declined to surrender them; but no resistance was made, nor any attempt to spike them, which might easily have been done. It was rumored that an attempt would be made to seize the muskets in the Cadet armory. The Cadets mustered and prepared to defend their arms, but no attack was made. The two pieces of the Artillery company were then carried, under guard, to Mr. Dorr's quarters, and with five or six others, were disposed around the house. The sight of this created an intense degree of excitement. In taking away the pieces, the balls and shot were left in the armory, and were afterwards sent for, but they were removed to a place of safety by the proper authorities.

At about seven o'clock, an order was issued by Gov. King, requesting the citizens to go to the arsenal and receive arms. Messengers were de-patched to various quarters, and the steamboat Rhode Island proceeded, at once, down the Bay.

Wednesday Morning, 5 o'clock.—This morning at a little before two o'clock, the insurgents marched in full force to the arsenal, with Dorr at their head, and demanded possession. Col. Blodget asked "in whose name?" The reply was, "in the name of Col. Wheeler." Col. Blodget answered that he knew no such man. The insurgents said, that unless the arsenal was surrendered at once, they should take it, and their force enabled them easily to do so. Col. Blodget answered that he should defend it, and the parley closed. It is said that Dorr ordered his men to fire and they refused.—They departed without making any assault.

It is said that an unsuccessful attempt was made to work the pieces, but failed from want of skill in gunnery.

The steamboat despatched on Tuesday evening to Newport with the Governor's order, arrived at 7 o'clock on the following morning, bringing about 200 men under arms, consisting of the Newport Artillery, the Bristol Artillery, and a company from Warren. The Providence Cadets, Light Infantry and Marine Artillery, who were under arms through the night, continued in the field. Early in the morning a large number of citizens repaired to the Cadet Armory and enrolled themselves under the veteran Col. William Blodget, in obedience to the following summons from the Mayor:

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, }
Mayor's Office, May 18, 1842. }
All citizens friendly to maintaining the peace and good order of the City, are urged to lay aside their business for this day and assemble at 7 1/2 o'clock, A. M. with arms at the Cadet Armory Post. THOS M. BURGESS, Mayor.

If any have not arms, they will be provided.

In the course of the morning a paper was circulated under the signatures of eleven of the Senators and Representatives, elected under the People's Constitution, in which they declared that they had never contemplated carrying the Constitution into effect, in opposition to the power of the General Government, and while they protest against the course taken by the President as a violation of the rights of the people of this State, they decline acting further under their respective offices, and accordingly resign. They declare also that they have never countenanced the late movement of Gov. Dorr, but have endeavored to counteract and prevent it.

A notice also appeared from Elisha Smith, of Smithfield, declaring his resignation of his appointment as Representative. The history of the military movements is thus given by the Journal.

The military passed through Market square at half past 9 o'clock in the morning. It was a glorious sight. The best blood of the State was in the ranks; old men, honored for their past services, and young men, the hope and flower of the State, stood side by side and shoulder to shoulder. Three cheers welcomed them as they passed the foot of College street.

At about 9 o'clock, it was rumored that Dorr had fled the city. His military were told to hold themselves under the command of their respective company officers. Messages were despatched to the Governor, conveying this information but it was not received with full confidence. The insurgents in arms still remained around the house of Burrington Anthony, and passed resolutions, the exact purport of which we did not understand, but which amounted to a determination not to disperse at present. The cannon were loaded, and pointed so as to command all the sides of the house; the situation is very open and presents many avenues of approach. The military companies approached and posted themselves on different sides.

The Governor, with the Sheriff, went into the house, and informed the crowd that their object was to arrest Thomas W. Dorr. They were told that he had left the city; the Sheriff said that he should proceed to search the house.—Against this they loudly protested and made a show of resistance, but it was done thoroughly although unsuccessful.

ly: Dorr is understood to have left the city for Worcester. He is reported to have been seen in a carriage, with a pair of fleet horses, at full speed, making for that direction. His men are exceedingly indignant at his desertion, and curse him openly and loudly. After placing them, against the wishes of all his counsellors and by the exercise of his own indomitable obstinacy, in their present position, he sought safety for himself in flight, and left them to their fate. Before the arrival of the military, or immediately after, the greater part of the insurgents who were armed left the ground and dispersed. About twenty-five, however, stood by their guns, and declared that, although they were ready to disperse, they would not surrender them.

A strong party of horse followed Dorr in instant pursuit, but we fear there is little prospect of his being arrested in the State. A requisition will be made upon the Governor of whatever State he has fled to, and he will be brought here for trial. He will very probably attempt to get up another sympathizing meeting in New York, and come here at the head of the ruffians of whom he boasts that he can raise 5000: but he will never be allowed to come into the State except in the custody of the law. His course is ruin.

The Providence Journal of yesterday says—

The men entrenched upon the hill, remained peacefully during the night. In the morning, about daybreak, three guns were discharged. They were under the command of a man named Wolf, from Uxbridge, who arrived here on Wednesday. Their position was one from which they could do no injury. It was easily commanded, from the hills, on the other side of the Cove; and the authorities contented themselves with taking measures to prevent them from doing any mischief, feeling assured that one night would cool their courage. In the morning, the guns of the Artillery company were brought to their armory. They were loaded to within a foot of the muzzle, with scraps of boiler-iron, spikes, &c. The other pieces were taken possession of by the Quartermaster General and carried to the Arsenal, and the place entirely abandoned.

A report was current yesterday, that Dorr was in Bellingham, Mass., about three miles from Woonsocket, and that he was raising recruits. We think it very probable that he is there, but very improbable that he is raising recruits. He would hardly dare to show himself to his own men. A requisition will be, or has been, sent for him. He must leave the country, if he escapes.

The Kentish Guards arrived here at 10 o'clock Wednesday evening. They were quartered in the Cadet armory.

A message was received by the Governor from Newport, informing him that 87 men were ready to come to Providence, and that many others would be ready by the time a conveyance could be sent for them. A number of men arrived on Wednesday evening from West Greenwich, to give their support to the government.

The men in Washington county were ready to come, and anxiously awaiting orders. General Greene of the Kent County Brigade, reported his two regiments assembled, and ready for orders. The lower regiment, from the disaffected part of the county, mustered two hundred and fifty men. The other was larger. More men were ready from Bristol county. The mills were stopped, all business was suspended, and every thing showed the firm determination of the people to maintain the laws.

Since writing the above, we have learned from a most unquestionable source, that Mr Dorr has gone to New York, where, if undisturbed, he will probably make a long visit. The gentleman who gave us this information parted from Mr D. yesterday afternoon.

We understand that the Representatives from this town, under the People's Constitution, approve of the course taken by the delegation from Providence.

HIGH DOINGS IN GEORGIA.—The Columbus, (Geo.) Times, has information from Sumter county, that on Monday last, the first day of the meeting of the Superior Court, a crowd entered the office of the Clerk, or the court room, and took the desk containing the court papers, and destroyed them by burning them—that, on the following day the deputy Sheriff of the county was forcibly taken and carried off, so as to prevent his conducting the sales—that the Sheriff undertook to offer the property advertised under execution, but that proclamation was made that any person bidding for property did so at his peril, which deterred any one from offering a bid, thereby preventing sales on that day—and that, finally, an effort was made to prevent the Judge from holding court, but that Judge Taylor kept his seat on the bench and was enabled, by his firmness and determination, to proceed with the business before the Court.

A letter has been published from the Secretary of State to the Governors of Massachusetts and Maine, proposing to them each, that they should appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to proceed to Washington, empowered to confer with the General Government, during the pending negotiations with England, for a conventional boundary line, or line by agreement on our northeast frontier, with the conditions on which it shall be established.

Florida War Ended.—The Secretary of War has issued directions to General Scott that Col. Worth be authorized, as soon as he shall deem it expedient, to declare that hostilities against the Indians of Florida have ceased, and that they will not be renewed unless provoked by new aggressions on their part. A sufficient force—two regiments—will be retained to protect the frontier settlements, and the action of Congress is to be invited to encourage frontier settlements in the Territory, by offers of land gratuities, rations, and the loan of arms. Col. Worth is also to communicate with the Indians remaining, and prevail upon them to join their brethren in the West.

FIRE.—The extensive Rail Road Car Manufactory of Brady & Rice, near the Western Rail Road Depot in this town was burnt on the morning of the 12th inst. together with a large blacksmith shop adjacent to it, belonging to the same concern, and nearly all the contents of both. The former was a large and nearly new building fitted up and finished in good style, 130 feet long by 40 wide.—Among the property destroyed were two new cars, worth two thousand dollars each, just finished for the Lowell Rail Road Company. The whole loss is \$20,000, on which 5000 was insured by the Manufacturers' office in this town, and two thousand five hundred by the Charlestown Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The fire originated in the Blacksmith's Shop, and was first discovered about 3 o'clock, when the shop was nearly destroyed and the flames were already communicating to the other building.

Mass. Spy.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—The Baltimore American says: Whilst several workmen were engaged on Saturday afternoon, in removing the walls of the building at the head of the ropewalk, destroyed by fire on Friday evening last, a large body of bricks became detached and fell inside, burying beneath four children and a man. Three of the children were instantly killed. Their names are Richard White, 12 years of age, son of Mr Richard White, Thames street; Mary Ann Edwards, aged 13, daughter of Mr Edward Edwards, Gough street; James Dunin, aged 12, son of Mr James Dunin, Gough street. A German, whose name we did not learn, had his leg broken, and a lad named Walton, was seriously injured in the head.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—We are indebted to George A. Parker, Esq., (late first officer of the schooner Molaska, of Boston, sold to the Buenos Ayrean government,) passenger in the brig Chalcedony, arrived at Salem yesterday, from Buenos Ayres, for the following intelligence, which, though not so late as our previous advices by the Falconer, is of considerable interest.

The United States sloop of war Decatur, Henry W. Ogden, Commander, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Morris, (the flag ship Delaware not being able to come up the river,) arrived at Buenos Ayres, Feb. 8th and sailed for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro on the 25th. During the time the Decatur remained at Buenos Ayres, she was visited by the elite of the city, among whom was Donna Manuella Rosas, the Governor's daughter, and some of the most fashionable ladies of Buenos Ayres. Her Britannic Majesty's Minister, John H. Mandeville, Esq. was of the party upon one occasion.

The admirable order and discipline of the Decatur, as also the urbanity of her officers, tended to increase if possible, the high estimation in which the officers of our squadron are held. An interview took place on the 21st, between His Excellency, Governor Rosas, Commodore Morris, and the principal officers of the squadron. The interview was highly satisfactory to both parties.

The Norwich Daily Courier relates a melancholy case of crime and suicide, committed in the town of Woodstock, by a man advanced in years, named Elias Mason, who to the time of his death had sustained a good character. His death was at first supposed to have been caused by apoplexy, but on inquiry it was found to have been produced by poison. After his funeral one of his neighbors was notified from the Thompson Bank that a note endorsed by him, on which Mason was promisor, was unpaid. On inquiry it was found, that the endorsement was a forgery, and that notes of a similar character were discounted in the neighboring banks, amounting in all to about \$20,000, and that he was largely indebted to many of his neighbors.

A Ludicrous Mistake.—Passengers by rail road, should be careful and get into the right cars. A ludicrous mistake occurred at the depot in this town one morning last week by a neglect of such caution. A gentleman and his wife wishing to go west took seats in different cars, the gentleman having waited until the train was started to transact some business. Before he had proceeded far, he found himself minus a wife, and on inquiry he ascertained that he had placed her in one of the cars of the eastern train and that the distance between them was increasing as rapidly as the wings of steam could accomplish it. He got out at the W. Springfield depot, and the last we saw of him he was trudging, baggage in hand, back to Springfield.—Springfield Gazette

Butler of good quality is selling in Washington at 75 cents per pound.—Inferior kinds are now sold there as low as 50 cents.

REPUTATION.—The Governor of Michigan has issued a Proclamation, repudiating about two millions eight hundred thousand dollars of the State debt for reason that no consideration for the same has been received by the Commonwealth.

It appears that the transferable bonds of the State to the above amount were loaned or sold to certain Improvement Companies who have not made good their engagements. In the meantime the bonds having been used by the companies in carrying on their works, passed into the hands of innocent holders, who received them of course as government obligations to be redeemed in due time. This pledged faith was all that gave value to the scrip—yet the State of Michigan refuses to acknowledge her own seal—denies her obligation—and repudiates the debt.

A Strange Occurrence.—The Baltimore American says that some weeks since, an old gig was sent to Mr. Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, to be sold. On Wednesday last, it was knocked off to an individual for the small sum of \$2.50.—Subsequently the purchaser disposed of the gig to a Mr. Moody. On removing the lining on Friday, Mr. M. discovered a pocket book, which, on being opened, was found to contain a number of current Bank notes, amounting in all to the sum of \$750. As far as the former owners of the gig have been traced, no one seems to have any knowledge of the existence of the money in its hiding place.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.—We learn that Mr J. Younger, of Calvert county, having some cause to apprehend a barbarous visit to his establishment, on Friday night last, armed himself with a gun and stationed himself in his tobacco warehouse to await the expected visitor. During the night, the house was forced, but as the man entered, Mr. Y. refrained from shooting, fearing more disastrous consequences from the combustible nature of the materials around; he, therefore, laid aside the gun and grappled with the intruder, but the fellow being likely to prove too strong for him, Mr. Y. drew his knife and plunged it into the body of the burglar. He finally secured him, and he proved to be a negro belonging to Mr. H. C. Davey, of Anne Arundel county. Mr Younger received some injury in the conflict, and it is feared will lose one of his eyes. Both are under the charge of physicians.—Baltimore Sun.

A singular and fatal accident happened at Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y. on the 9th inst. A Mrs. Finch, wife of Morris Finch, was missed by the family at evening. She had been left alone during the afternoon. A search was commenced by the neighbors, in connection with the family, and the body was found about nine o'clock in the evening in a spring in the grove near the house, where she had evidently gone to clear it out.

In the case of Holmes tried at Philadelphia for throwing over the passengers belonging to the William Brown, Judge Baldwin delivered the opinion of the Court, refusing a new trial. The prisoner was then sentenced to six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$20.

Major Whistler, the chief engineer on the Western Railroad, we learn, has been invited by the Emperor of Russia to superintend the construction of a similar public work in that country, offering him a very large remuneration.

This a flattering compliment to our country, and a very high compliment to the intelligence and skill of Major Whistler.—Hampden Post.

The Philadelphia Gazette states that on Thursday last a militia captain appeared before his company armed and equipped as the law directs, and was withal most essentially corned. His soldiers hoisted him on a rail and rode him on it round two or three blocks, to the edification of the lookers on, and the glory and honor of the Pennsylvania militia.

A Touch of Rebellion.—A meeting has been held in Morgantown, Va. and resolutions adopted to resist all collections of debts by the officers of the law. An agreement was also entered into to chastise and ride upon a rail any man who would attempt a sale of executed property for the purpose of bidding for it, and a number of other resolutions of the same import and bearing.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—Yesterday a slave belonging to the Nashville Railroad Company, came very suddenly to his untimely end in a heart rending and shocking manner.

We understand the managers of the road have invented and fixed upon the cars a large scythe, to keep down the grass on the margin of the road, and that yesterday morning it was put on without previously warning the workmen of it, and the consequence was, that one of the slaves of the Company was literally cut and mangled to pieces when the cars swept past them.

New Orleans Bulletin.

EARLY GREEN PEAS.—The first green peas brought this year to the Philadelphia market, from any place immediately accessible to our river boats, came on Tuesday, in the steamboat Kent. They were raised at Dover, Del. by Mr. Todd, and sold quickly at three dollars per bushel. Phil. U. S. Gaz.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 16
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 260 Beef Cattle, 250 Sheep, 30 pairs Working Oxen, 36 Cows and calves, and 1300 swine.

PORKS.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week. A few extra \$5.75 and 600. First quality \$5.50 a 5 75 second quality \$5.25 a 5 50; third quality \$4.50 a 5 5.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$70, 82, 88, 90, 95, and 105.

Cows and calves.—Dull. Sales at \$21, 23, 25, 29, 31 and 36.

Swine.—Lots to peddle at 3 a 3.34c for Sows, and 4 1-2 a 3 4c for Barrows; lots to close; some of which were large, 34c. At total from 4 to 51-2c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. DAVID WALKER, of New London, Ct. to Miss LAURA A. LOCUM, of this town.

In Charleston, Mass. on Wednesday morning last, at the residence of James Dana, Esq. by the Rev. Mr. Greenleaf, Mr. WILLIAM F. DE JONGH, U. S. N., of Charleston, S. C. to Miss AMELIA CALLAHAN, youngest daughter of Col. Levi Tower, of this town.

In Little Compton, Mr. SIMEON BAILEY to Miss SARAH COLE.

In Stockbridge, (Mass.) by the Rev. S. T. Parker, BENJ. LINDSEY, editor of the New Bedford Daily Mercury to Miss FRANCES S. daughter of Eben Watson, Esq.

DIED.

In this town yesterday morning, AMEY, wife of Mr. Samuel Young, aged 37 years.

In Bristol, on Wednesday last, Mr. ALLEN T. SMITH, aged 44 years.—On Thursday, Mrs. ANN M. MANCHESTER, of this town aged 27 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.
ARRIVED,
FRIDAY May 13th
Brig Henry, Burt, from Newbern N. C. Sloops Yantic, Stewart, from Fall River for New York; Florence, Fowler, from Mobile for Fall River; Midas, Dennis, from New York for Newport and Providence.
Sch'r Dorcas Hawes, White, from Gardner.

SUNDAY, May, 15th.
Sloop Charles, Ash, from Providence for New York.

MONDAY, May, 16th.
Brig Wankinco, Atkins, from Fall River for Baltimore.
Sch'r Grampus, White, from Wilmington for Portland; Betsey & Deborah, do. from Bath; Capitol, Nickerson, from do. for do.; Frances, Baker, from Portland; Nile, Cash, from Boston, and Catherine Amanda, Teel, from Providence, all for Philadelphia; Wm. Henry Thorndike, and Hydaspe, Thomas, both from Thomaston for New York.

TUESDAY, May, 17th.
Brig J. H. Cheney, Brayton, from Pictou, N. S. for Somerset, 9 days.
Sloop Massasoit, Brown, from Fall River for Albany.
Sch'r Commodore, Wilcox, from Bristol, for Norfolk; Enchantress, Baker, from Boston for Bahama Islands; Citizen, Griffin, from Norfolk; North Branch, Folker, from Bangor.

WEDNESDAY, May, 18th.
Sch'r Virginian, Burroughs, 18 days from Mobile, with lumber, for Providence.
Sloop Trium ph, Folger, from Nantucket for do.; Hudson, Winslow from New Bedford for do.

CLEARED.
14th Sch'r Batavia, Gilkey, Prospect, and sailed.

DISASTER.
Sloop Herald, Thompson, of and from this port, for New York, went ashore on Flood Rock, (in Fall River,) on Saturday last, about 1 P. M. The H. had a cargo of 200 bbls oil, 120 do line, and some Potatoes, all of which it is thought will be saved, lighters having been sent to her. The H. is insured in Providence for \$1000.

MARINE MEMORANDA.
At Ponce, P. R. 26th ult, sch'r Hannah Taylor, from Wilmington, diseng. Cld at Mobile, 4th inst, sch'r Time, Hart Fall River.

At Point Petre, Guad., 8th ult. sch'r Gen. Cobb, Hammond, for—in 4 days. Cld at New York, 14th, sch'r Only Daughter, Weeden, Port au Prince.

WHALEERS.
Arr at Bristol, 13th ship Corinthian, Heath, from Bay of Islands, with 2400 bbls wh 600 sperm oil.

Weekly Almanac.

1842.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
MAY.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water
21 Saturday,	4 42	7 18	2 31	5 13
22 Sunday,	4 41	7 19	2 55	6 8
23 Monday,	4 40	7 20	3 30	7 3
24 Tuesday,	4 40	7 20	rises,	8
25 Wednesday,	4 39	7 21	9 8	8 56
26 Thursday,	4 38	7 22	10 56	9 56
27 Friday,	4 38	7 22	10 35	10 11

Full Moon 24th 4h 23m Morning.

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport that he will open school in the well-known building lately occupied by Mr. Payne, on the 30th of May inst, where he will fill the place of Mr. Payne to the best of his abilities, and at least with faithfulness. Terms per quarter \$3.

GEORGE F. TURNER.

Those who wish to call on him are requested to do so at residence of Dr. James V. Turner, corner of Touro and School streets.

May 21.

Coddington Prints.
CASE 4-4 Coddington Calico of the Spring Pattern, just opened by W. M. C. COZZENS & CO. April 30.

NEW Cheap Store
No. 99 1-2 Thames Street.

A T his Old Stand, will be found a splendid assortment of Seasonable Goods, both foreign and domestic.

I have made it my determination to sell as cheap as at any other store in town, the public are most respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.—Among the goods will be found the following:

Birdseye Diaper, Cotton and Linen, Spool Cotton, (good quality) 1ct a spool, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Do Do Towels, Marcellines Counterpanes, 4-4 French Calicoes, English do, Silks, & French Lawn, 4-4 Bleached Cotton at 8 cts, 4-4 Brown at 6 1-2, 7 and 8, Shawls, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Hale's India Rubber Cloth for Carriage covers 36 inches wide.

Nankeens, Embossed Woolen Table Covers, and every other article usually found in a Dry Good Store.

JAMES MUMFORD.

April 30.

New Independent Line, For NEW-YORK.
CABIN PASSAGE \$2 DECK \$1.50.

THE ELEGANT and Commodious Steamboat Cleopatra,
CAPT. J. K. DUSTAN,
will leave Newport on MONDAY EVENING next, at about 8 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—New York from Peck Slip, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For further information enquire of CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport.

Passengers for Providence by this arrangement, can go and return the same day, and have a whole day in Providence.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one, on account of the above boat or owners.

[April 16.]

PROBATE NOTICES.
CLERK'S OFFICE,
Court of Probate, Newport, May, 2d.

WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of

THOMAS WANTON,

late of Newport, colored man, Mariner, who has been absent from this State over three years, and not heard from during that time.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, May, 9.
WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of

GEORGE BAILEY,

late of Little Compton decd.

It is ordered, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Little Compton on the 2d Monday of June next, at one o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

by order
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 82 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.

MEDICINES
of all kinds at 62 Thames street.
Newport, May 14, 1842-ly.

Newport Exchange Bank.

At a meeting of the Stockholders held at the Bank on Monday May 2d 1842 the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nathan Hammett, Samuel Carr, Thomas Fowler, and John Sterne.

At a meeting of the Directors, the same day, Nathan Hammett, Esq. was elected president,

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

May 3. 1842.—3w.

FRUIT TREES, LUMBER, BRICK, AND POTATOES.

1500 APPLE TREES of the choicest kinds, -
3000 feet of seasoned Pine Plank,
5000 do do Hemlock do
6000 Brick
50 Barrels of chesango Potatoes.
A good one horse Carriage and Harness but little worn, the above for sale or if applied for soon by
JONATHAN DENNIS JR.,
Portsmouth 3d Mo 14th 1842.—3w.

SALES AT AUCTION.
Masts, Spars, Sails, &c.
Will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY next, May 21th at eleven o'clock at Eng's Wharf.

THE material saved from the wreck of the schooner Concord, consisting of Spars, Masts Sails, rigging &c. Conditions at the sale.

J. C. SHAW, Auctioneer.

May 21.

Whale Ship for Sale.
ON WEDNESDAY the 25th of May inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M. (to close a concern) will be sold at Public Auction at CLARKE'S WHARF.

The Whale Ship MECHANIC, as she was discharged from her late voyage, together with all her various Whaling apparatus.—She is 8 years old, and burthen 334 tons. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BUSH and R. P. LEE.

May 14. 1842.

☞ The New Bedford Daily Mercury will please copy the above and forward the bill.

Bank Stock for Sale.
Will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. in front of the R. I. Union Bank by order of the Executors

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of said Bank, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. J. P. Mann.

J. GOODSPEED, Auctioneer.

May 14.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 10th of June next at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, by permission of the Court of Probate.

ALL the right, title and interest, which John Clarke, and Mary Clarke, minors and children of Thomas Clarke decd. have in a certain lot of land near Easton's beach, containing about one fourth of an Acre, with a one story Dwelling house thereon, butted and bounded as follows viz:—Northerly on the Beach road, Easterly, Westerly & South-erly on land of the heirs of the late Robert Johnson. Conditions at the time and place of sale.

MARCY CLARKE, Guardian.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
The Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, occupied by F. Carr.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

Newport, May 7

A Furnished House to Let.
THE Subscriber is authorized to let, for the year or season, the House on Ochre Point, one mile from the State House in Newport, the property of William B. Lawrence, Esq. This house is large and new, and sufficiently furnished for the accommodation of a large family. The lessee will be entitled to vegetables from the garden, which with the grounds around the house will be cultivated and kept in order by the tenant on the farm.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

April 16.

RICH Tufted RUGS.
25 Tufted Rugs, of elegant patterns and superior quality, bought at auction in New York, last week, and for sale at about half price, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 14.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in its various branches at the Slaughter House of John H. Stoddard in Spruce street, where he will be pleased to wait on all who will favor him with their custom.

WM. C. STODDARD.

Newport May, 7.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS my son WILLIAM C. STODDARD, having commenced business on his own account, I have this day relinquished to him all claims I may have on him during his minority and shall not hold myself liable for any dealings he may have from this date.

JOHN H. STODDARD

Newport April 29. 1842.

Poetry.

From the Ladies' Companion.

CHANGE.

BY THE REV. J. H. CLINCH.

CHANGE is written on the tide,
On the forest's leafy pride,
On the streamlet glancing bright,
On the Jewelled crown of night—
All whereon the eye can rest,
Shows it legibly imprinted.

All things earthly like a dream,
Pass, and are not what they seem;
O'er their features, while we gaze,
Swiftly sweeps some varying phase.
Lo! the storm hath passed away—
Mark the rainbow's vivid ray!

Where? 'Tis past. We look again—
Sunshine brightens all the plain—
Let thy spirit bathe in light—
Look again—thou lookest on night!

Lo! within its mother's arms,
Smiles the babe in infant charms;
Look again—on that fair brow,
Care hath ploughed its furrows now;

Wordless now thine lip no more,
Hark! what eloquence they pour,
Eloquence that chains and burns,
Starles, soothes, and wins by turns.

Such is life—all fair, to day,
Dark, to-morrow, dull and grey—
Changing ever, like the moon,
Or the fleecy clouds of June,

Now in brightness, now in gloom—
Now the cradle now the tomb.
But beyond this shifting sky,
Look with faith-illumined eye;

There upon that glorious shore,
Change and death are known no more;
There their dark domain shall cease,
There is permanence and peace.

The Monthly Rose.

Sweet visitor of Beauty's sphere,
Oh, how I love thy ethereal tear,
Thy cheek of blossom'd hue admire;
'Tis love's most delicate attire.

The breeze, that wafts thy bosom sighs,
Bears up thy fragrance towards the skies;
The drops, that waft thy tiny leaves,
Form nectar for the humming bees.

Tell me, little tender flower,
Who gave to thee that secret power
That calls the blushes to thy face
With such inimitable grace.

And gives a sweetness to thy breath
That scents thy leaves when pale in death?

From the Journal of Commerce.
The Army of Sabbath Scholars.

They come! they come! an army strong,
With happy men and cheerful song—
They come, they come a banner'd band,
The noblest army of our land.

They come, but not with clarion shrill,
Their gladness sings the temple fill;
They come, but not with glittering mail,
Their heavenly weapons never fail.

Upon their youngling heads they wear
Salvation's helmet bright and fair,
The shield of faith is on their arm,
To ward off every ill and harm.

No blood-red banner floats above,
They range beneath the flag of love;
They lift the sacred cross on high,
Of Him who came on earth to die.

No titled monarch leads them on
To fight for kingdoms and a crown;
Salvation's captain is their king,
To sin defiance does they fling.

Hark! as their swelling anthems rise,
The choral music mounts the skies;
Hark! as the echoes follow,
And angels warble back the song.

Oh, blessed are our eyes to see
This bright immortal company;
This throng which shall hereafter stand
In glory in the better land.

On! on, ye noble army strong,
On to the music of your song;
Thrice happy may our country be
In such a noble host as ye.



Agricultural.

TO PREVENT THE ROTTING OF POSTS IN THE GROUND.—Place ashes or lime on the surface of the earth around the posts. This will render them twice as durable, and will prove a great saving where the fence is costly. Lime mortar has been recommended to encase all that part of the post which is under the surface; but this is not necessary, since the bottom of the post often last as long as the top. *Mass. Ploughman.*

MICE vs. SPEARMINT.—Mice have such an aversion to the common spearmint that they will not approach a crib or granary in which a few sprigs of this herb are strewed.—*ib.*

SALT FOR CATTLE.—Cattle should have plenty of salt on their first going to grass. They need it at that time much more than in autumn.—*ib.*

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner Street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Crapes, Cassimeres, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crapes; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dresses, frock and coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3.

Valuable FARM for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seaboard Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

Hams Smoked.
THE subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices.
Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

ALBANY ALE.—Pale and Amber Ale, of superior quality, in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by
Jan. 22.] T. STACY JR.

PERFUMERY.
A Great variety just received and for sale at the Variety Store of
Jan. 29. T. STACY, JR.

RED, white and yellow Flannels, twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by
Sept 3 H. SESSIONS.

NOTICE
THE subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership in business, and have adopted the firm of PECKHAM, BULL & Co.

JOB A. PECKHAM,
HENRY BULL,
JOHN BULL;
Newport, Feb. 18, 1842.

Fence Lumber.
FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Feb. 26.—*ib.*

FOR SALE,
200 BUSHELS of first quality Turks Island Salt. Apply to
CHARLES DEVENS JR.
January 1.

SPANISH CIGARS.
12,000, superior quality, just received and for sale by
T. STACY, JR.
Jan. 29.

WOOLLEN YARN of all colours For sale at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.

A safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and engraving upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind-written signature of the inventor. The counterfeit is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.—That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for King Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's Itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marshall, Nath'l Sway, Thomas Donnell, William Gardiner, Ewell Robinson, Jesse Russell, A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner, James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell, Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson, Thos. P. I. Webb, Elisha Higgins, Luke Lambar, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
Price—One dollar, with full directions. All letters from abroad must be Post paid.
WM. B. TRUFANT.

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.
Oct 23.

N. SWEET.
WILL OPEN on Monday and Tuesday next, a lot of

CHEAP GOODS, and real Good Bargains will be offered, those who wish to buy will do well to call and the goods will speak for themselves. They will be satisfied and buy, for they are *Amazing Cheap*—*Cheep* Indeed, viz:

Good Carpeting, 50 to 75 cts. per yard. Red figured Bucking, 5-4 wide for only 6 1/2 cts. Calicoes from 6 1/4 to 12 1/2 cts. 4-4 French Calicoes from 20 to 25 cts, and many other articles much lower than commonly found in Newport both of Cotton and Woolen goods with a great variety of cheap goods not mentioned. His old customers and others are respectfully invited to give him a call.

DONT FORGET THE NUMBER.
April 2.

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, but the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or JONATHAN T. ALMY.

150 CASKS fresh Eastern Lime, for sale by PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Feb. 26.—*ib.*

For Sale or To Let.
A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land. Said Farm has 3 good bearing orchards with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well watered and watered.—The above place if not sold, will be Let and 1 quarter of the rent will be received in improvements on the place. For further particulars enquire of

PARDON Sisson
Portsmouth R. I. Sept. 18, 1841

NEW PRINTS.
NEW Fall Prints just received by
H. SESSIONS.
September 4.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any cooking stove in the market, for sale by

WM. BROWNELL,

next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the Eagle Hotel.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.
HENRY BULL.
Nov. 13, 1841.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscriber, having taken the agency for the sale of Piano Fortes is ready to furnish those in want, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Those who are about purchasing are invited to call at the Variety and Confectionary Store of T. STACY Jr., and examine some just received from New York.

Jan. 22.

Mill Street Academy

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with Mr J. S. GAY, a member of Andover Theological Seminary, to take charge of this Academy about the middle of April next.

Mr. Gay will give particular attention to the Classics, and higher English branches—also, (thorough instruction in Elementary Science. Terms.—Classics, per quarter of 12 weeks, \$8.00 Algebra, Geometry, Philosophy and Astronomy, 7.00 Common Branches, 6.00
Newport March 24, 1842.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber gives public notice, that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of WILLIAM H. GIFFORD, (by him specially chosen to act in said capacity, for the reason that he, the said William, has, by long and severe ill health, become incapable of managing his pecuniary concerns,) and having given bond according to law, hereby calls upon all persons having demands against said William H. Gifford, to exhibit the same within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. COGGESHALL,
Guardian.
Portsmouth, Feb. 14, 1842.—6w.

Beach Goats Hair Camblets, Colored Waved Beaver Cloths. Diamond do. do. Plain Pilot Cloths. Broadcloths in all their variety. Cassimeres plain and fancy. Stout Sattinets, Kerseys, Vermont Cloths, &c. &c. &c. all lately received, and offered for sale at the lowest market prices by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Oct. 30, 1841.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent, will effect Insurance on Whale Ships and Oil on board, at the lowest rates of premium

BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport Oct. 22. 3m

Encourage Home Manufacture

Camphene Oil.
THE PUBLIC having experienced the difficulty of obtaining Camphene, uniformly and of good quality from New York. The Subscriber has resumed the manufacture of the genuine article, purified by his peculiar process from all aqueous and resinous matter at his former establishment in Frank lane, and will be happy to supply his old customers and others as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, and warranted of superior quality. As no less than one Gallon will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a time in suitable canisters at a rate that will afford them a reasonable commission. Those who feel inclined to encourage home manufacture will please give him a call.

DAVID MELVILL.
Nov. 27.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous commendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

"Amory Hunting," Dr. Samuel Morrill
"Jerre Ellsworth," Timothy Baylie,
"Albert Guild." Dr. Truman Abell.

CERTIFICATES.
From Dr. Thomas Brown.
Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D.
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. Having from my youth been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1837 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief. The Balm was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect your

T. P. MERRIAM.
New Bedford, Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits. Beware of Imposition!
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed, will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balm," "American Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balmic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balm," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—*The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm*, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Balm.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

The above Balm, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent
Newport September 4, 1841.

Marine and Fire Insurance.
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.
All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend, Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent. ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840

Canton Matting.
A Large Lot, all widths, just opened by WM. C. COZZENS & Co
April 16.

Retailing Molasses.
A few bbls. prime MUSCOVADA MOLASSES, yet remaining for sale, by
HENRY BULL.
Newport Nov. 13th.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation, is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened matter which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health into the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, indigestion, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, scaly, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.
Designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!
NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften, and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

FOR SALE.
THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames street, by
May 29. J. M. COOK & Co.

INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.
A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals, might name, who, but for its healing virtue, might have perished, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

IF THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st. March 30.